10/053,349

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E 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:39:07 ON 05 MAY 2005

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                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:39:37 ON 05 MAY 2005
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

*** YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***

=> s nucleic acid? (4a) extraction
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
L1         2716 NUCLEIC ACID? (4A) EXTRACTION

=> s l1 and borate buffer
L2           46 L1 AND BORATE BUFFER

=> s l2 and methoxyethanol
L3            3 L2 AND METHOXYETHANOL

=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4            2 DUP REM L3 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d l4 bib abs 1-2

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  DUPLICATE 1
AN   2002:539870  CAPLUS
DN   137:106051
TI   Nucleic acid extraction solution and use
     thereof
IN   Lentrichia, Brian; Cohenford, Menashi A.
PA   Cytyc Corporation, USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   WO 2002055739        A2    20020718    WO 2002-US1430         20020115
     WO 2002055739        A3    20030403
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LS,
             LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL,
             PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
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UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002150937	A1	20021017	US 2002-53349	20020115
EP 1352094	A2	20031015	EP 2002-704167	20020115
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004526430	T2	20040902	JP 2002-556785	20020115
PRAI US 2001-261845P	P	20010115		
WO 2002-US1430	W	20020115		

AB Disclosed are methods and compns. for extracting nucleic acids from a biol. sample. In particular, disclosed is a nucleic acid extraction solution together with method using such a solution for extracting nucleic acid sequences from biol. samples containing cells, cellular debris or both. The nucleic acid extraction solution contains a mol. having the formula R1O-CH2-CH2-OR2, wherein R1 and R2 independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group. Vaginal swab samples spiked with Neisseria gonorrhoeae were extracted with 1 % 2-**methoxyethanol** in 2 mM **borate buffer**, pH 9.5.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:272816 USPATFULL
TI **Nucleic acid extraction** solution and use thereof
IN Lentrichia, Brian, Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
Cohenford, Menashi A., West Warwick, RI, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002150937 A1 20021017
AI US 2002-53349 A1 20020115 (10)
PRAI US 2001-261845P 20010115 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TESTA, HURWITZ & THIBEAULT, LLP, HIGH STREET TOWER, 125 HIGH STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 981
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are methods and compositions for extracting nucleic acids from a biological sample. In particular, disclosed is a **nucleic acid extraction** solution together with methods using such a solution for extracting nucleic acid sequences from biological samples containing cells, cellular debris or both. The **nucleic acid extraction** solution contains a molecule having the formula R.sub.1O--CH.sub.2--CH.sub.2--OR.sub.2, wherein R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=>

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:39:07 ON 05 MAY 2005)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:39:37 ON
     05 MAY 2005
L1          2716 S NUCLEIC ACID? (4A) EXTRACTION
L2            46 S L1 AND BORATE BUFFER
L3             3 S L2 AND METHOXYETHANOL
L4             2 DUP REM L3 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> s l1 and methoxyethanol
L5            11 L1 AND METHOXYETHANOL

=> s l5 not l4
L6             9 L5 NOT L4

=> dup rem l6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7             8 DUP REM L6 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> s l7 and borate
L8             1 L7 AND BORATE

=> d l8 bib abs

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 1  WPIDS  COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN   2002-723129 [78]   WPIDS
DNC  C2002-204623
TI   Novel nucleic acid extraction solution for
     extracting bacterial or viral nucleic acid from a biological sample
     harvested from a mammal comprising cervical cells/debris, or breast
     cells/debris.
DC   A96 B04 D16
IN   COHENFORD, M A; LENTRICHIA, B
PA   (COHE-I) COHENFORD M A; (LENT-I) LENTRICHIA B; (CYTY-N) CYTYC CORP
CYC  100
PI   WO 2002055739   A2 20020718 (200278)* EN   30
        RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
            NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
         W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
            DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
            KZ LC LK LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
            RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
     US 2002150937   A1 20021017 (200278)
     EP 1352094      A2 20031015 (200368)  EN
         R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
            RO SE SI TR
     AU 2002237867   A1 20020724 (200427)
     JP 2004526430   W  20040902 (200457)       57
ADT  WO 2002055739 A2 WO 2002-US1430 20020115; US 2002150937 A1 Provisional US
     2001-261845P 20010115, US 2002-53349 20020115; EP 1352094 A2 EP
     2002-704167 20020115, WO 2002-US1430 20020115; AU 2002237867 A1 AU
     2002-237867 20020115; JP 2004526430 W JP 2002-556785 20020115, WO
     2002-US1430 20020115
FDT  EP 1352094 A2 Based on WO 2002055739; AU 2002237867 A1 Based on WO
     2002055739; JP 2004526430 W Based on WO 2002055739
PRAI US 2001-261845P      20010115; US 2002-53349        20020115
AN   2002-723129 [78]   WPIDS
AB   WO 200255739 A UPAB: 20021204
     NOVELTY - A nucleic acid extraction solution
     (I) comprising a molecule to extract nucleic acids from a biological
     sample, with a formula (F1), is new.
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - (I) comprises a molecule to extract nucleic
     acids from a biological sample, with a formula (F1).
          R1O-CH2-CH2-OR2 (F1)
          R1 and R2 are from hydrogen or alkyl groups.
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USE - (I) is useful for extracting nucleic acid such as bacterial or viral nucleic acid from a biological sample harvested from a mammal, comprising cervical cells or cell debris, or breast cells or cell debris which involves mixing the sample with (I), so that the nucleic acid is released from cells or cellular debris in the sample. This mixture is then heated to a temperature 50 deg. C to 100 deg. C, 75-100 deg. C or 90-100 deg. C. The solution preferably comprises 1% 2-**methoxyethanol** and **borate** buffer, pH 9.5. The nucleic acid sequences extracted from the sample are amplified using the amplification primers fully defined in the specification and the presence of nucleic acid sequence is detected using a probe fully defined in the specification (all claimed). (I) is useful for isolating nucleic acid samples to analyze or to determine whether a particular nucleic acid sequence e.g. microbial or viral nucleic acid sequence are present in a biological sample of interest, preferably derived from a mammal e.g. human. (I) is useful to determine the presence or absence of one or more contaminating agents e.g. microbial or viral pathogens, in the sample.

ADVANTAGE - (I) permits rapid and reliable **extraction** of **nucleic acid**, in particular, microbial and/or viral nucleic acid sequences from a biological sample of interest.

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:39:07 ON 05 MAY 2005)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:39:37 ON
     05 MAY 2005
L1          2716 S NUCLEIC ACID? (4A) EXTRACTION
L2            46 S L1 AND BORATE BUFFER
L3             3 S L2 AND METHOXYETHANOL
L4             2 DUP REM L3 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L5            11 S L1 AND METHOXYETHANOL
L6             9 S L5 NOT L4
L7             8 DUP REM L6 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L8             1 S L7 AND BORATE

=> s l1 and methoxy?
L9          141 L1 AND METHOXY?

=> s l9 and borate
L10          30 L9 AND BORATE

=> s l10 not l8
L11          29 L10 NOT L8

=> s l11 not l4
L12          27 L11 NOT L4

=> dup rem l12
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L12
L13           27 DUP REM L12 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l13 bib abs 1-27

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 27  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2005:104955  USPATFULL
TI     Multimolecular devices and drug delivery systems
IN     Cubicciotti, Roger S., Montclair, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI     US 2005089890      A1   20050428
AI     US 2004-872973     A1   20040621 (10)
RLI    Division of Ser. No. US 2001-907385, filed on 17 Jul 2001, GRANTED, Pat.
       No. US 6762025 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-81930, filed on 20 May
       1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6287765
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   Licata & Tyrrell P.C., 66 East Main Street, Marlton, NJ, 08053, US
CLMN   Number of Claims: 119
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   No Drawings
LN.CNT 15620
AB     Multimolecular devices and drug delivery systems prepared from synthetic
       heteropolymers, heteropolymeric discrete structures, multivalent
       heteropolymeric hybrid structures, aptameric multimolecular devices,
       multivalent imprints, tethered specific recognition devices, paired
       specific recognition devices, nonaptameric multimolecular devices and
       immobilized multimolecular structures are provided, including molecular
       adsorbents and multimolecular adherents, adhesives, transducers,
       switches, sensors and delivery systems. Methods for selecting single
       synthetic nucleotides, shape-specific probes and specifically attractive
       surfaces for use in these multimolecular devices are also provided. In
       addition, paired nucleotide-nonnucleotide mapping libraries for
       transposition of selected populations of selected nonoligonucleotide
       molecules into selected populations of replicatable nucleotide sequences
       are described.


L13  ANSWER 2 OF 27  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2005:93356  USPATFULL
```

TI Beta-L-2'-deoxynucleosides for the treatment of resistant HBV strains and combination therapies
IN Standring, David, Milton, MA, UNITED STATES
Sommadossi, Jean-Pierre, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
Patty, April L., Medford, MA, UNITED STATES
Seifer, Maria, Clinton, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005080034 A1 20050414
AI US 2003-662641 A1 20030915 (10)
PRAI US 2002-410675P 20020913 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KING & SPALDING LLP, 191 PEACHTREE STREET, N.E., ATLANTA, GA, 30303-1763, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 75
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6521
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB It has been discovered that β-L-2'-deoxynucleosides are active against drug-resistant hepatitis B virus with mutations. A method for treating lamivudine resistant HBV (M552V) in a host is provided that includes administering a β-L-2'-deoxynucleoside or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug. In addition, a method for preventing lamivudine resistant HBV (M552V) mutation from occurring in a naive host is provided that includes administering a β-L-2'-deoxynucleoside or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug. A method for preventing and/or suppressing the emergence of the HBV double mutant (L528M/M552V) in a host is also provided that includes administering a β-L-2'-deoxynucleoside or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:26311 USPATFULL
TI Methods for detecting and measuring spliced nucleic acids
IN Harvey, Richard C., San Diego, CA, United States
Eastman, Paul Scott, Moraga, CA, United States
PA Gen-Probe Incorporated, San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6849400 B1 20050201
AI US 1998-121239 19980723 (9)
PRAI US 1997-53509P 19970723 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: LeGuyader, John L.; Assistant Examiner: Gibbs, Terra C.
LREP Gritzmache, Christine A., Fisher, Carlos A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1921
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention includes methods of detecting and measuring the amount of one or more species of bcr-abl spliced mRNA present in the sample, following nucleic acid amplification.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:314433 USPATFULL
TI Methods and reagents for profiling quantities of nucleic acids
IN Yakhini, Zohar, Ramat HaSharon, ISRAEL
Sampson, Jeffrey R., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Kronick, Mel N., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Myerson, Joel, Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
Tsalenko, Anya, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004248104 A1 20041209
AI US 2003-455198 A1 20030605 (10)

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC., Legal Department, DL429, Intellectual Property Administration, P.O. Box 7599, Loveland, CO, 80537-0599
CLMN Number of Claims: 45
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2222
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and reagents are disclosed for quantitatively analyzing a set of target nucleic acid sequences. In the method a unique set of oligonucleotide probe precursors is hybridized to the target nucleic acid sequences to produce hybrids. The hybrids are processed to alter the mass of each of the oligonucleotide probe precursors in the hybrids in a target sequence-mediated reaction to produce oligonucleotide products, each of which has a unique mass that is not a result of the presence of a mass tag in the oligonucleotide product. The processing of the hybrids may involve polymerase extension or ligation. The products are analyzed by means of mass spectrometry and the results are related to the amount of the target nucleic acid sequences in the set. Kits for carrying out the above methods are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:187892 USPATFULL
TI Electrophoresis
IN Kawabata, Tomohisa, Tokyo, JAPAN
Nakamura, Kenji, Tokyo, JAPAN
Satomura, Shinji, Tokyo, JAPAN
PI US 2004144649 A1 20040729
AI US 2003-472753 A1 20031002 (10)
WO 2002-JP3336 20020403
PRAI JP 2001-106077 20010404
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ARMSTRONG, KRATZ, QUINTOS, HANSON & BROOKS, LLP, 1725 K STREET, NW, SUITE 1000, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006
CLMN Number of Claims: 35
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3013
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method for separating a target for measurement utilizing electrophoresis, particularly capillary electrophoresis efficiently in high sensitivity and in a short period of time. It also relates to a method for measuring said target separated by said method for separation. The invention provides a method for separating a target for measurement and a method for measuring said target separated by said method for separation, characterized by using a substance to which is bound a nucleic acid chain labeled by a marker and which has an affinity for said target for measurement.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:24663 USPATFULL
TI Method for analyzing a target nucleic acid fragment and a kit for analyzing a target nucleic acid fragment
IN Makino, Yoshihiko, Saitama, JAPAN
Mori, Toshihiro, Saitama, JAPAN
Iwaki, Yoshihide, Saitama, JAPAN
PI US 2004018502 A1 20040129
AI US 2002-318081 A1 20021213 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-170452, filed on 14 Jun 2002, PENDING
PRAI JP 2001-180130 20010614
JP 2001-180131 20010614

JP 2002-322082 20021106
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1510
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An object of the present invention is to provide a method for analyzing a target nucleic acid fragment which can be simply and swiftly carried out by using a small apparatus, a kit for analyzing a target nucleic acid fragment using the method for analysis, and a dry analytical element for quantifying pyrophosphoric acid. The present invention provides a method for analyzing pyrophosphoric acid generated upon polymerase elongation reaction based on certain nucleotide sequence of a target nucleic acid, a kit for analysis for carrying out the above mentioned method for analysis, and a dry analytical element for quantifying pyrophosphoric acid.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:19340 USPATFULL
TI Oligonucleotide analogues and methods of use for modulating gene expression
IN Efimov, Vladimir, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Fernandez, Joseph, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Archdeacon, Dorothy, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Archdeacon, John, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Choob, Mikhail, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004014644 A1 20040122
AI US 2003-360275 A1 20030207 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-72975, filed on 9 Feb 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-805296, filed on 13 Mar 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 2000-189190P 20000314 (60)
US 2000-250334P 20001130 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DAVID R PRESTON & ASSOCIATES, 12625 HIGH BLUFF DRIVE, SUITE 205, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92130
CLMN Number of Claims: 64
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 22 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7290
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates generally to oligonucleotide analogues that include novel protein nucleic acid molecules (PNAs), particularly monomers, dimers, oligomers thereof and methods of making and using these oligonucleotide analogues. The PNAs of the present invention are characterized as including a variety of classes of molecules, such as, for example, hydroxyproline peptide nucleic acids (HypNA), and serine peptide nucleic acids (SerNA). The present invention also includes the use of oligonucleotides of the present invention in antisense and homologous recombination constructs and methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:244255 USPATFULL
TI Method for the separation and purification of nucleic acid
IN Mori, Toshihiro, Asaka-shi, JAPAN
Takeshita, Yumiko, Asaka-shi, JAPAN
Makino, Yoshihiko, Asaka-shi, JAPAN
PI US 2003170664 A1 20030911
AI US 2002-209336 A1 20020801 (10)
PRAI JP 2001-233858 20010801

JP 2002-201106 20020710
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747
CLMN Number of Claims: 39
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2066
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An object of the present invention is to provide: a method for isolating and purifying nucleic acids which employs a solid phase wherein the solid phase has excellent isolating capability, good washing efficiency, and easy workability, and can be mass produced with substantially identical isolating capability, the solid phase being used in a method for isolating and purifying nucleic acids by adsorbing nucleic acids in a sample onto a solid phase surface and desorbing the nucleic acids by washing and the like; and a unit for isolation and purification of nucleic acid which is suitable for carrying out said method. The present invention provides a method for isolating and purifying a nucleic acid, comprising the step of: adsorbing a nucleic acid onto a solid phase composed of an organic high polymer having a hydroxide group on a surface thereof, and desorbing the nucleic acid from the solid phase, and a unit for isolation and purification of nucleic acid comprising a container having at least two openings wherein the container contains a solid phase composed of organic high polymers having a hydroxyl group on a surface thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:238399 USPATFULL
TI SEMA3B inhibits tumor growth and induces apoptosis in cancer cells
IN Minna, John, Dallas, TX, UNITED STATES
Tomizawa, Yoshio, Takasaki, JAPAN
Sekido, Yoshitaka, Tempaku, JAPAN
Lerman, Michael, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PA Board of Regents, The University of Texas System (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003166557 A1 20030904
AI US 2002-285351 A1 20021031 (10)
PRAI US 2001-335783P 20011031 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Steven L. Highlander, Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX, 78701
CLMN Number of Claims: 132
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4934
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention identifies the semaphorin polypeptide SEMA3B as a tumor suppressor. This molecule can inhibit tumor growth and induce apoptosis of tumor cells when produced internally in a cancer cell via gene transfer, or when applied extracellularly. These observations permit new methods for treatment and diagnosis of cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:238113 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for reversibly inducing continual growth in normal cells
IN Reddy, E. Premkumar, Villanova, PA, UNITED STATES
Rane, Sushil G., Frederick, MD, UNITED STATES
Mettus, Richard V., Feasterville, PA, UNITED STATES
PA Temple University - Of The Commonwealth System of Higher Education, Philadelphia, PA (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003166270 A1 20030904
AI US 2002-295681 A1 20021115 (10)

PRAI US 2001-334760P 20011115 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH, ONE LOGAN SQUARE, 18TH AND CHERRY STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, PA, 19103-6996
CLMN Number of Claims: 39
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6267
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A mutant modified cyclin dependent kinase protein, or biologically active fragment, derivative, homolog or analog thereof is provided, which reversibly induces continual growth in cultured cells when administered to the cells exogenously in culture. Methods of reversibly inducing continual growth in cultured cells, and methods of screening cancer-causing agents with the continual growth-induced cells, are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:213783 USPATFULL
TI Gene products that regulate glucose response in cells
IN Newgard, Christopher B., Dallas, TX, UNITED STATES
Jensen, Per Bo, Ballerup, DENMARK
PI US 2003148421 A1 20030807
AI US 2002-80381 A1 20020219 (10)
PRAI US 2001-270251P 20010220 (60)
US 2001-274706P 20010309 (60)
US 2001-291354P 20010515 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Steven L. Highlander, Fullbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX, 78701
CLMN Number of Claims: 55
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6287
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention describes the identification of numerous genes, both known and unknown, that play an important role in the ability of cell to respond to glucose stimulation under physiologic conditions. These genes may be used to enhance, stabilize or introduce glucose-responsiveness in a host cell, in particular, a host cell that secretes insulin. In addition, these genes may be used as targets for drug screening and as diagnostic indicators for the loss of glucose-responsiveness.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:180730 USPATFULL
TI Method for analyzing a target nucleic acid fragment and a kit for analyzing a target nucleic acid fragment
IN Makino, Yoshihiko, Asaka-shi, JAPAN
Mori, Toshihiro, Asaka-shi, JAPAN
PI US 2003124560 A1 20030703
AI US 2002-170452 A1 20020614 (10)
PRAI JP 2001-180130 20010614
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1337
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An object of the present invention is to provide a method for analyzing

a target nucleic acid fragment which can be simply and swiftly carried out by using a small apparatus, and a kit for analyzing a target nucleic acid fragment using the method for analysis. The present invention provides a method for analyzing pyrophosphoric acid generated upon polymerase elongation reaction based on certain nucleotide sequence of a target nucleic acid, and a kit for analysis for carrying out the above mentioned method for analysis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:86184 USPATFULL
TI Oligonucleotide analogues, methods of synthesis and methods of use
IN Efimov, Vladimir, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Fernandez, Joseph, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Archdeacon, Dorothy, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Archdeacon, John, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Chakhmakhcheva, Oksana, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Buryakova, Alla, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Choob, Mikhail, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Hondorp, Kyle, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003059789 A1 20030327
AI US 2002-72975 A1 20020209 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-805296, filed on 13 Mar 2001, PENDING
PRAI WO 2001-US811 20010313
US 2000-189190P 20000314 (60)
US 2000-250334P 20001130 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DAVID R PRESTON & ASSOCIATES, 12625 HIGH BLUFF DRIVE, SUITE 205, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92130
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6749
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates generally to oligonucleotide analogues that include novel protein nucleic acid molecules (PNAs), particularly monomers, dimers, oligomers thereof and methods of making and using these oligonucleotide analogues. The PNAs of the present invention are characterized as including a variety of classes of molecules, such as, for example, hydroxyproline peptide nucleic acids (HypNA), and serine peptide nucleic acids (SerNA). The invention includes monomers, homodimers, heterodimers, homopolymers and heteropolymers of these and other oligonucleotide analogues. The present invention includes methods of using these oligonucleotide analogues in the detection and separating of nucleic acid molecules, including uses that include the utilization of oligonucleotide analogues on a solid support. The present invention also includes methods for purifying or separating nucleic acids, such as mRNA molecules, by hybridization with the oligonucleotides of the present invention. The present invention also includes the use of oligonucleotides of the present invention in antisense and homologous recombination constructs and methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:71949 USPATFULL
TI Compounds that enhance tumor death
IN Dawson, Glyn, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Cho, Seongeun Julia, Hillsborough, NJ, UNITED STATES
PA The University of Chicago (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003050236 A1 20030313
AI US 2001-930559 A1 20010815 (9)
PRAI US 2000-225526P 20000815 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP Gina N. Shishima, FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P., SUITE 2400, 600 CONGRESS AVENUE, AUSTIN, TX, 78701
CLMN Number of Claims: 57
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6478
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention concerns compositions that modulate palmitoyl protein thioesterase 1 (PPT1) activity, as well as methods for using these compositions as a therapeutic treatment to inhibit a cancer cell, such as by promoting apoptosis of the cancer cell. It is contemplated that these compositions may be used in conjunction with other anti-cancer therapies such as chemotherapeutic agents. PPT1 modulators include polypeptide and peptides that competitively interact with PPT1, as well as PPT1 antisense and ribozyme constructs that prevent the expression of PPT1. Furthermore, the present invention also covers methods of screening for PPT1 modulators, as well as for levels of PPT1 amount or activity as a diagnostic tool.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:44768 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for the treatment of macular and retinal degenerations
IN Travis, Gabriel H., Los Angeles, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Board of Regents, The University of Texas System (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003032078 A1 20030213
AI US 2001-885303 A1 20010619 (9)
PRAI US 2001-263837P 20010123 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gina N. Shishima, Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX, 78701
CLMN Number of Claims: 53
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7372
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is a method for screening and identifying therapeutic agents for the treatment of macular or retinal degeneration. The candidate substances preferably reduces the activity of 11-cis-retinol dehydrogenase. In vitro and in vivo studies administering the inhibitor molecules to abcr knockout mice and analyzing for the inhibition of lipofuscin (A2E) accumulation are contemplated.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 16 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:176409 USPATFULL
TI Lipid-nucleic acid particles prepared via a hydrophobic lipid-nucleic acid complex intermediate and use for gene transfer
IN Wheeler, Jeffery J., Richmond, CANADA
Bally, Marcel B., Bowen Island, CANADA
Zhang, Yuan-Peng, Vancouver, CANADA
Reimer, Dorothy L., Vancouver, CANADA
Hope, Michael, Vancouver, CANADA
Cullis, Pieter R., Vancouver, CANADA
Scherrer, Peter, Vancouver, CANADA
PA Inex Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Burnaby, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6586410 B1 20030701
AI US 2000-566700 20000508 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-431594, filed on 1 Nov 1999 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-660025, filed on 6 Jun 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5976567 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-484282, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5981501 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-485458, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5705385

DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: McGarry, Sean; Assistant Examiner: Epps-Ford, Janet L.
LREP Townsend & Townsend & Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 68 Drawing Figure(s); 35 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3101
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel lipid-nucleic acid particulate complexes which are useful for in vitro or in vivo gene transfer are described. The particles can be formed using either detergent dialysis methods or methods which utilize organic solvents. Upon removal of a solubilizing component (i.e., detergent or an organic solvent) the lipid-nucleic acid complexes form particles wherein the nucleic acid is serum-stable and is protected from degradation. The particles thus formed have access to extravascular sites and target cell populations and are suitable for the therapeutic delivery of nucleic acids.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 17 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:337293 USPATFULL
TI Method of preventing aggregation of a lipid: nucleic acid complex
IN Wheeler, Jeffrey, Surrey, CANADA
Bally, Marcel B., Bowen Island, CANADA
Zhang, Yuan-Peng, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Reimer, Dorothy L., Vancouver, CANADA
Hope, Michael, Vancouver, CANADA
PI US 2002192651 A1 20021219
US 6858224 B2 20050222
AI US 2001-875805 A1 20010605 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-431594, filed on 1 Nov 1999, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-566700, filed on 8 May 2000, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-660025, filed on 6 Jun 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5976567 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-485458, filed on 7 Jun 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5705385 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-484282, filed on 7 Jun 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5981501
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP OPPEDAHL AND LARSON LLP, P O BOX 5068, DILLON, CO, 80435-5068
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 35 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3062
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Particle aggregation of lipid:nucleic acid complex particles is prevented by incorporating a non-cationic lipid into lipid:nucleic acid complex particles containing a cationic lipid and a nucleic acid polymer. The non-cationic lipid is a polyethylene glycol-based polymer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 18 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:314667 USPATFULL
TI Detection and/or quantification method of a target molecule by a binding with a capture molecule fixed on the surface of a disc
IN Remacle, Jose, Malonne, BELGIUM
Alexandre, Isabelle, Lesve, BELGIUM
Houbion, Yves, Floreffe, BELGIUM
PI US 2002177144 A1 20021128
AI US 2001-35822 A1 20011227 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-582817, filed on 8 Nov 2000, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1998-BE206, filed on 24 Dec 1998, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1997-71726P 19971230 (60)
DT Utility

FS APPLICATION
LREP KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 620 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE, SIXTEENTH FLOOR, NEWPORT BEACH, CA, 92660
CLMN Number of Claims: 86
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2458
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is related to a method for the detection and/or the quantification of a target molecule by its binding with a non-cleavable capture molecule fixed on the surface of a disc comprising registered data.

The present invention is also related to a disc having fixed upon its surface a non-cleavable capture molecule, to its preparation process, and to a diagnostic and/or reading device of said disc or comprising said disc.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 19 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:280544 USPATFULL
TI Oligonucleotide analogues, methods of synthesis and methods of use
IN Efimov, Vladimir, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Fernandez, Joseph, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Archdeacon, Dorothy, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Archdeacon, John, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Chakhmakhcheva, Oksana, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Buryakova, Alla, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Choob, Mikhail, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Hondorp, Kyle, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002155989 A1 20021024
AI US 2001-805296 A1 20010313 (9)
PRAI US 2000-189190P 20000314 (60)
US 2000-250334P 20001130 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DAVID R PRESTON & ASSOCIATES, 12625 HIGH BLUFF DRIVE, SUITE 205, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92130
CLMN Number of Claims: 96
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5883
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates generally to oligonucleotide analogues that include novel protein nucleic acid molecules (PNAs), particularly monomers, dimers, oligomers thereof and methods of making and using these oligonucleotide analogues. The PNAs of the present invention are characterized as including a variety of classes of molecules, such as, for example, hydroxyproline peptide nucleic acids (HypNA), and serine peptide nucleic acids (SerNA). The invention includes monomers, homodimers, heterodimers, homopolymers and heteropolymers of these and other oligonucleotide analogues. The present invention includes methods of using these oligonucleotide analogues in the detection and separating of nucleic acid molecules, including uses that include the utilization of oligonucleotide analogues on a solid support. The present invention also includes methods for purifying or separating nucleic acids, such as mRNA molecules, by hybridization with the oligonucleotides of the present invention. The present invention also includes the use of oligonucleotides of the present invention in antisense and homologous recombination constructs and methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:119554 USPATFULL
TI Stabilization of nucleic acid amplification cocktails
IN Dattagupta, Nanibhushan, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

Sridhar, C. Nagaraja, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Wu, Whei-Kuo, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002061537 A1 20020523
AI US 2002-46786 A1 20020114 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-384717, filed on 26 Aug 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-146579P 19990730 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Peng Chen, Morrison & Foerster LLP, Suite 500, 3811 Valley Centre Drive, San Diego, CA, 92130
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1726
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a cocktail of reagents for nucleic acid amplification that are stabilized by inclusion of a reversible inhibitor of undesirable reactions. Such cocktail of reagents eliminates the requirement for separate preparation and quality control of each reagent used in a reaction. Methods to prepare stabilized cocktails and to use stabilized cocktails also are included. The stabilized cocktail compositions also can include reagents to release nucleic acid from cells and to label the nucleic acid, allowing detection of nucleic acid in a sample with a single reagent addition step. The invention also provides kits for performing the above methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 21 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:60923 USPATFULL
TI Single-molecule selection methods and compositions therefrom
IN Cubicciotti, Roger S., Montclair, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002034757 A1 20020321
US 6762025 B2 20040713
AI US 2001-907385 A1 20010717 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-81930, filed on 20 May 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6287765
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP LICATA & TYRRELL P.C., 66 E. MAIN STREET, MARLTON, NJ, 08053
CLMN Number of Claims: 129
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 15716
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Single-molecule selection methods are provided for identifying target-binding molecules from diverse sequence and shape libraries. Complexes and imprints of selected target-binding molecules are also provided. The subject selection methods are used to identify oligonucleotide and nonnucleotide molecules with desirable properties for use in pharmaceuticals, drug discovery, drug delivery, diagnostics, medical devices, cosmetics, agriculture, environmental remediation, smart materials, packaging, microelectronics and nanofabrication. Single oligonucleotide molecules with desirable binding properties are selected from diverse sequence libraries and identified by amplification and sequencing. Alternatively, selected oligonucleotide molecules are identified by sequencing without amplification. Nonnucleotide molecules with desirable properties are identified by single-molecule selection from libraries of conjugated molecules or nucleotide-encoded nonnucleotide molecules. Alternatively, target-specific nonnucleotide molecules are prepared by imprinting selected oligonucleotide molecules into nonnucleotide molecular media. Complexes and imprints of molecules identified by single-molecule selection are shown to have broad utility as drugs, prodrugs, drug delivery systems, willfully reversible cosmetics, diagnostic reagents, sensors, transducers, actuators, adhesives, adherents and novel multimolecular devices.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 22 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:95575 USPATFULL
TI Stabilization of nucleic acid amplification cocktails
IN Dattagupta, Nanibhushan, San Diego, CA, United States
Sridhar, C. Nagaraja, San Diego, CA, United States
Wu, Whei-Kuo, San Diego, CA, United States
PA Applied Gene Technologies, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6379930 B1 20020430
AI US 1999-384717 19990826 (9)
PRAI US 1999-146579P 19990730 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Siew, Jeffrey
LREP Morrison & Foerster LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1771
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a cocktail of reagents for nucleic acid amplification that are stabilized by inclusion of a reversible inhibitor of undesirable reactions. Such cocktail of reagents eliminates the requirement for separate preparation and quality control of each reagent used in a reaction. Methods to prepare stabilized cocktails and to use stabilized cocktails also are included. The stabilized cocktail compositions also can include reagents to release nucleic acid from cells and to label the nucleic acid, allowing detection of nucleic acid in a sample with a single reagent addition step. The invention also provides kits for performing the above methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 23 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:152673 USPATFULL
TI Methods for detecting and identifying single molecules
IN Cubicciotti, Roger S., Montclair, NJ, United States
PA Molecular Machines, Inc., Montclair, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6287765 B1 20010911
AI US 1998-81930 19980520 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fredman, Jeffrey
LREP Licata & Tyrrell P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 15456
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Multimolecular devices and drug delivery systems prepared from synthetic heteropolymers, heteropolymeric discrete structures, multivalent heteropolymeric hybrid structures, aptameric multimolecular devices, multivalent imprints, tethered specific recognition devices, paired specific recognition devices, nonaptameric multimolecular devices and immobilized multimolecular structures are provided, including molecular adsorbents and multimolecular adherents, adhesives, transducers, switches, sensors and delivery systems. Methods for selecting single synthetic nucleotides, shape-specific probes and specifically attractive surfaces for use in these multimolecular devices are also provided. In addition, paired nucleotide-nonnucleotide mapping libraries for transposition of selected populations of selected nonoligonucleotide molecules into selected populations of replicatable nucleotide sequences are described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 24 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:136717 USPATFULL
TI Lipid-nucleic acid particles prepared via a hydrophobic lipid-nucleic acid complex intermediate and use for gene transfer
IN Wheeler, Jeffery J., Richmond, Canada
Bally, Marcel B., Bowen Island, Canada
Zhang, Yuan-Peng, Vancouver, Canada
Reimer, Dorothy L., Vancouver, Canada
Hope, Michael, Vancouver, Canada
Cullis, Pieter R., Vancouver, Canada
Scherrer, Peter, Vancouver, Canada
PA Inex Pharmaceuticals Corp., Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5976567 19991102
AI US 1996-660025 19960606 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-484282, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5705385 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-485458, filed on 7 Jun 1995
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Degen, Nancy; Assistant Examiner: Larson, Thomas G.
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 68 Drawing Figure(s); 35 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3181
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel lipid-nucleic acid particulate complexes which are useful for in vitro or in vivo gene transfer are described. The particles can be formed using either detergent dialysis methods or methods which utilize organic solvents. Upon removal of a solubilizing component (i.e., detergent or an organic solvent) the lipid-nucleic acid complexes form particles wherein the nucleic acid is serum-stable and is protected from degradation. The particles thus formed have access to extravascular sites and target cell populations and are suitable for the therapeutic delivery of nucleic acids.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 25 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:86047 USPATFULL
TI Genetic diagnosis and treatment for impulsive aggression
IN Brunner, H. G., Nijmegen, Netherlands
Breakefield, Xandra O., Newton, MA, United States
PA The General Hospital Corporation, Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
Stichting Katholieke Universiteit, Netherlands (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5783680 19980721
AI US 1993-132168 19931006 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wax, Robert A.; Assistant Examiner: Moore, William W.
LREP Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox P.L.L.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2431
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Monamine oxidase genes and proteins associated with abnormal behavior are provided. Cells and non-human transgenic animals comprising at least one mutant monamine oxidase gene, and purified mutant monamine oxidase protein are also provided. The genes, cells and proteins of the invention are useful in the and therapeutic and diagnostic methods provided which relate to treating and diagnosing individuals having a mutant monamine oxidase gene and exhibiting an associated abnormal behavior.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 26 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:83805 USPATFULL
TI Solid supports for nucleic acid hybridization assays
IN Van Ness, Jeffrey, Bothell, WA, United States
Petrie, Charles R., Woodinville, WA, United States
Tabone, John C., Bothell, WA, United States
Vermeulen, Nicolaas M.J., Woodinville, WA, United States
Reed, Michael W., Seattle, WA, United States
PA Becton Dickinson and Company, Franklin Lakes, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5667976 19970916
AI US 1996-601419 19960214 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-341465, filed on 16 Nov 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-907931, filed on 25 Jun 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-522442, filed on 11 May 1990, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Zitomer, Stephanie W.; Assistant Examiner: Rees, Dianne
LREP Highet, Esq., David W.
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1357
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for covalently immobilizing an oligonucleotide onto a polymer-coated solid support or similar structure are provided. Specifically, the polymer-coated support, such as a bead, possesses a large number of activatable moieties, preferably primary and secondary amines. An oligonucleotide is activated with a monofunctional or multifunctional reagent, preferably the homotrifunctional reagent cyanuric chloride. The resultant covalently immobilized oligonucleotides on the support serve as nucleic acid probes, and hybridization assays can be conducted wherein specific target nucleic acids are detected in complex biological samples. The beads or similar structures can be employed free in solution, such as in a microtiter well format; in a flow-through format, such as in a column; or in a dipstick. Additionally, dichlorotriazine oligonucleotides and processes for activating oligonucleotides by treatment with cyanuric chloride and derivatives are included in the present invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 27 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 95:94812 USPATFULL
TI Diagnostic test kit and specific binding assay using modulator of signal resulting from peroxidase label
IN Contestable, Paul B., Rochester, NY, United States
Boyer, Bradley P., Rochester, NY, United States
Snyder, Brian A., Rochester, NY, United States
Kissel, Thomas R., Rochester, NY, United States
PA Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5460946 19951024
AI US 1993-43246 19930406 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-773063, filed on 8 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Scheiner, Toni R.; Assistant Examiner: Green, Lora M.
LREP Tucker, J. Lanny
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 984
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The signal generated in a specific binding assay wherein a peroxidase label is used to detect the resulting specific binding complex on a

microporous filtration membrane can be modulated by contacting the signal forming reagents with a buffered solution of a hydroxamic acid or acyl hydrazine having the structure

R--CO--NH--R'

or an equivalent salt thereof, wherein R is aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms in the aromatic nucleus, alkyl of 1 to 7 carbon atoms or cycloalkyl of 5 to 10 carbon atoms in the ring, and R' is hydroxy or amino. This solution can be provided in a diagnostic test kit for use in various methods to detect a specific binding ligand. The result is improved signal stability and lowered background after the use of a high pH wash solution in the assay.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Refine Search

Search Results -

Term	Documents
METHOXYETHANOL	9070
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(5 AND METHOXYETHANOL).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI.	2
(L5 AND METHOXYETHANOL).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI.	2

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L5	L4 and borate	220	L5
L4	extraction adj10 nucleic acid	2555	L4
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L3	L1 and bor$6	0	L3
L2	L1 and borate	0	L2
L1	6503716.pn.	1	L1

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